The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,328.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19. 1787.

On Thursday next will be published,
In Two Volumes Octavo,
Price TWELVE SHILLINGS in Boards,

Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ
AD USUM ACADEMICUM.
Auctore Jacobo Gregory, M. D.

Med. Theoret. in Acad. Edin. Prof. Reg. Societ. Edin. et Coll. Reg. Med. Edin. Soc. Societ. Reg. Med. Edin. Sod. Honor. Reg. Matrit. Acad. Med. Sod. etc.

Editio Tertia Prioribus Auctior et Emendatior.

Printed for CH. ELLIOT, Parliament Square, and C. ELLIOT, T. KAY, and Co. No. 332, Strand, London. Of whom may be had all the CLASS BOOKS in use by the different Professors in the University of Edinburgh

Irish State Lottery, Anno 1787.

BEGAN drawing on MONDAY the 12th November, and not Two Blanks to a Prize.

TICKETS,

HALVES, | EIGHTHS,—and
QUARTERS, | SIXTEENTHS,

WARRANTED UNDRAWN,

May still be had at

WHITE AND MITCHELL'S,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

Where Tickets and Shares in the *British State Lottery*, which begins drawing the 11th February, may also be had. Letters (post paid) with cash, or bills at a short date, duly answered.

MEETING OF THE

EDINBURGH-SHIRE TRUSTEES.

THE TRUSTEES for putting in execution the turnpike acts for the shire of Edinburgh are to meet upon Monday the 26th instant, at twelve o'clock midday, within the New Session-house, Edinburgh; when it is requested the Trustees may attend.

The Commissioners of Supply of said shire, and the Justices of the Peace, are to meet at the same time and place.

The Trustees, at their meeting upon the 13th of November current, appointed the report of a committee of their number, dated 7th November current, to be printed, for the consideration of the Trustees.——Printed copies of said report are lying at the office of Mr Mitchelson, Nicholson's Street, and will be delivered to the Trustees, if they will take the trouble to send for the same.

DALKEITH DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting is to be held of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads, in the District of Dalkeith, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 26th of November instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon precisely, at which the Trustees are requested to attend.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

JOHN SWANSTON,
At the Head of Carrubber's Close,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, That he has still on hand above Twenty Hundred Weight of High flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green Teas;—also some thousand gallons of Foreign and British Spirits; viz. Jamaica Double Rum, 8 s.; Grenada, 7 s.; Single ditto, 5 s.; Strong Coniac Brandy two in ten above glass proof, 8 to 9 s.; Proof ditto, 8 s.; French ditto, 7 s.; British, 4 s. 6 d.; Holland's Gin, 5 s. 6 d.; Common, 4 s.; Shrub, 4 s. [illegible] 3 s. 4 d.; Strong Proof Whisky, 3 s. 2 s. 8 d. and 2 s. 4 d. per gallon.—Teas. Bohea, 2 s.; Congou Leaf, 2 s. 6 d.; Good Congou, 3 s. 6 d. and 4 s.; Fine ditto, 4 s. 6 d. and 5 s.; Shonshong, 5 s. 6 d. and 6 s.; Fine Hyson, 7 s. 6 d. and 8 s.; Finest, 9 s.; Good Green, 6 s. and 4 s.; Coffee, 11 10 d. per pound.

Good allowance to Dealers.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of LEWIS GRANT, Merchant in Edinburgh;——AND SALE OF GOODS.

THE EFFECTS of the said Lewis Grant having been sequestrated by the Court of Session, at a meeting of his Creditors, held upon the 24th September last, JOHN RHIND, writer in Edinburgh, was chosen interim factor; and at another meeting held upon the 5th current, in consequence of the appointment of the creditors present at the former meeting, and previous advertisement in terms of the statute, the said John Rhind was chosen Trustee upon the said Lewis Grant's sequestrated estates, with the usual powers.

The said John Rhind therefore hereby requires all the creditors of the said Lewis Grant, to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the statute, on or before the 17th day of May 1788, being nine kallendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; certifying those creditors, who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the said distribution of the debtor's estate.

The whole STOCK of the said Lewis Grant, consisting of Velverets, Corduroys, Linens, Demitties, Cotton Cloths, Duroys, Mancoes, Muslins, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Tartans, Stockings, and a variety of other articles, are to be SOLD in one Lot, upon Monday the 10th December next, at twelve o'clock noon.—Credit will be given for the price till the 1st day of May next, upon proper security.—The inventory of the goods will be seen in the hands of the trustee.

FOR ST LUCAR,
To call at CADIZ, if sufficient freight offers,
THE PEGGY,
GEORGE SKIRVEN Master,
Will be ready to sail the 21st instant.

For freight, apply to Walker, Thomson, and Co. Edinburgh, or the Master at Leith.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship Commerce,
About 300 Tons Burthen,
ALEXANDER RAMAGE Master
Is now taking in goods, and will sail the 24th November current.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr John Scougall, merchant, Leith, or to Captain Ramage.

The ships has elegant accommodation for passengers.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
THE SHIP ROSELLE,
ROBERT LIDDELL Master,
Being now nearly loaded, will positively sail on the 25th current.

Persons intending to ship goods, or passengers going with this vessel will not therefore disappoint themselves.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or to Captain Liddell.

This day is publied,

W. Martin's Sale Catalogue of Books,
For the YEAR 1788.

The sale will continue till all are disposed of.—Full value given for any Library or Parcel of Books—Catalogues may be had at W. Martin's, Lawn-market, opposite to James's Court, Edinburgh.

GEORGE SMALL,
CONFECTIONER AND GROCER,
In Canongate, and St Andrew's Street, New Edinburgh,

MOST respectfully returns his grateful thanks to his customers in particular, and the public in general, for past favours. Hopes, by strict application and care, to procure the best goods of all their various kinds, in some degree to merit their continuance.

In gratitude to his customers in New Edinburgh, he has opened a Shop in the south corner of St Andrew's Street, where he proposes to sell Grocery and Confectionary Goods of all kinds, and Pastries fresh every day. Jellies, Jams, Preserves, and Marmalade; Pickles of different kinds; Teas and Sugars of all kinds, at the lowest prices, and of best qualities. Sundry articles in the Glass Trade, and some Stoneware, will be sold cheap. Almonds, Raisins, Currants, &c. with a variety of other articles.

The goods may all be depended upon fresh and good.

Orders from town or country, directed to any of the two shops will be attended to, and punctually answered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE College of Surgeons, from the late extent of the city and suburbs, find daily inconveniency from being desired to go to distant quarters of the town, which they had left immediately before; and therefore request, that (cases of accident and sudden illness excepted,) messages from their patients, who wish to be visited, may be sent to them before nine o'clock in the morning.

Surgeons Hall.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Ann, Captain Mason, a Cargo of NEW FRUIT, consisting of

Sun Raisins, Lexia ditto } in casks and baskets.
Bloom ditto, Muscatelle ditto } in boxes and jars.
Wine Grapes in jars.
Jordon Almonds, Valentia ditto } in casks and boxes.
Figs in casks.
Lemons, China Oranges } in chests and boxes.
Shumack in bags.

Orders addressed to Messr. John Thomson and Company, or Thomas Waugh, Leith, will be carefully executed.

N. B. Merchants may be supplied with best new Zant Currants in buts or small casks, by applying to Thomas Waugh as above.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, *November* 16. 1787.

NOTWITHSTANDING the advertisement that lately appeared notifying the sale of considerable quantities of foreign spirits for home-consumption, on the 4th, 6th, and 8th December next, at Wigton, Stranraer, and Annan; the Commissioners now order, that part of these quantities, as below, be sold on the above days, for exportation, or ships stores, viz.

WIGTON, about 300 gallons Brandy.
STRANRAER, about 320 gallons Brandy. 200 gallons Geneva.
ANNAN, 217 gallons Brandy.

JOHN THOMSON, ADAM PEARSON, } Secretaries.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouse, LEITH, upon Tuesday the 20th November 1787, at twelve o'clock noon,

For Foreign Exportation, or Ships Stores:

8835 gals. Geneva, 1093 gals. Brandy, 1662 gals Rum, 828 gals. Aquavitæ, and 33 gal. Cordials.

NOTE. The above Goods are to be disposed of, clear of all duties, for exportation to foreign parts, or for consumption as stores on board of vessels on foreign voyages, in casks containing 100 gallons each at the least, and in vessels exceeding 100 tons burden; to be shipped under the like security and regulations for the due exportation or consumption thereof, as is required in the case of spirits lawfully exported or shipped for consumption on ship-board; and to be subject to seizure and condemnation, in case of being relanded.

By Order of the Honourable
Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale in the Customhouse, Wigton, upon Saturday the 24th November 1787,

2565 Gallons Foreign RUM, not below the strength of one in six under Hydrometer proof.

N. B. Samples of the above Rum are lodged with Mr Matheson, Customhouse, Edinburgh, and may be tasted by applying to him any lawful day before the sale.

Purchasers will take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchase money is to be deposited, and the same to be forfeited unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.

NOTICE.

THE Election of a PRESES and other Office-bearers of the LINEN PRINTERS SOCIETY, for the year ensuing, is to be held at Dumbarton on Friday the 14th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon. The Master-Court to meet at ten o'clock, within the Mason-Lodge.

David Connell, writer in Dumbarton, Clerk to the Society, will receive proxy-lines on the evening preceding.

WILLIAM RUSSELL Preses.

9th *November*, 1787.——Not to be repeated.

A Furnished House to Let.

To be LET FURNISHED for four, five, or six months, and entered to immediately,

A DWELLING HOUSE, being the southmost in the east row in St John's Street, Canongate, with the Coach house, Stable, and Hay lott, thereto belonging. James Bremner, writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to the terms of the let.

A HOUSE IN GEORGE'S STREET
TO BE SOLD.

THAT HOUSE, being the first storey above the shops in the Tenement lying immediately east of the New Assembly Rooms, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers, a dressing closet, and a kitchen, with two good cellars, and other conveniencies. It is thoroughly dry, and may be entered to immediately.

The servant in the house will shew the premisses, and for further particulars application may be made to William Dallas writer, No. 58. Prince's Street.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, *Edinburgh, Nov.* 15. 1787.

I Happened on Tuesday last to call accidentally at the Parliament House, when a County Meeting was held, to deliberate on what appeared to me a matter of no small importance to this part of the country; and I must acknowledge, that the small number of Gentlemen entitled to vote, who had taken the trouble to attend, was truly surprising.—The Meeting having, however, with great propriety, delayed the consideration of the important points under discussion to a future day, it is to be hoped, that, in a county so populous as that of Mid-Lothian, a greater number of Gentlemen will favour the Public with their appearance.

The Public is already acquainted, that the intention of the Meeting was to deliberate respecting additional Tolls proposed to be levied around this city. From the seeming alacrity of those who have taken the lead and direction of this matter, to load themselves and their neighbours with new taxes, it would appear as if the inhabitants of this county, already not sufficiently loaded with public burdens, were desirous to prevent the accumulation of wealth to individuals, by imposing on them burdens, without enquiring whether the same were necessary or not.—A previous Meeting of the Trustees for Turnpike Roads, had remitted the subject under consideration to a Committee; and that Committee were pleased to report, that additional Tolls were necessary; and to suggest, that certain exemptions hitherto enjoyed should be taken away; particularly, an exemption enjoyed by the inhabitants of Edinburgh, for the carriage of stones and other building materials; and a still more material exemption to the Farmers in the neighbourhood, of carrying dung from Edinburgh free of toll.

The prosperity of Edinburgh would seem to be intimately connected with that of the country in general, and that of the county of Mid-Lothian in particular; it does not, therefore, appear to be the interest of the county to enforce any measure that will tend to cramp the present rage for building and beautifying the metropolis. But supposing that the county should be little affected by the interest of the town; yet surely any tax on building is of material consequence to the inhabitants of Edinburgh, and ought to be attended to by the managers of the public revenue.

The other proposition of the Committee, annihilating the immunity in favours of dung-carts, though it met with less opposition from the gentlemen heritors than might have been expected, was yet ably combated by some of them; and it is with pleasure I observe from the [illegible] not disposed tamely to submit to what is regulated, that they are sage and impolitic imposition.

Perhaps, in a future letter, I may hazard a few remarks on the reasons urged by the Farmers, for exeeming dung from payment of toll. Allow me for the present to confine myself to the consideration of a single fact, which would seem to infer, that no general augmentation of Toll around this city is at all just or proper.

It was to have been expected, that the Committee, before suggesting any additional Tolls, would have made enquiry into the present state of the funds under the management of the Trustees, and would have pointed out to the Meeting the necessity of the step they were about to recommend, by laying before them an exact account of the nett duties levied on each separate Road, and the annual expence of its reparations. If, upon any one of these Roads there appeared a surplus, or even a sufficiency of funds, to keep that Road in repair, it is obvious, that justice, that expediency, and that the very principles upon which Turnpikes have ever been established, require, that on such Road there shall be no additional Toll. For, surely, the principle of Turnpike Roads is, That the expence of keeping a Road in repair, shall be paid by those who travel upon it, and by them only; and justice requires that these travellers shall pay exactly what is sufficient to answer the end proposed, and not one farthing more. But, even if there was a deficiency, it would not thence follow, that the tax must be increased. It is well known, that public matters are in general but superficially managed; and there is good reason to believe, that the business of Turnpikes is not conducted with the strictest œconomy; and therefore, when there is an apparent deficiency, an accurate investigation ought to take place into the general line of management, and into the business of accounts in particular. Does it, however, appear, that the Committee made any such investigation? or, did they even think proper to lay before the Meeting an account of the sums levied on each Road, and of the expence of keeping such Road in repair? nay, did they so much as inform the Meeting what was the amount of the deficiency complained of upon the whole? or, what was expected to be the amount of the revenue to be raised by the proposed increase of duty? The impartial public will judge, whether or not these are circumstances that ought to have been ascertained and explained to the Meeting, before they could venture to vote for an application to Parliament to impose a tax on their fellow-subjects. But, how much more necessary must this appear, when it is understood, from the authority of a respectable Gentleman, who has full opportunity to know the fact, expressed before the public, that the greatest number of the Turnpike Roads leading from Edinburgh, viz. all those on the west side of the city, do actually yield money sufficient for upholding their respective Roads, and leave a surplus in the hands of the Trustees. Such being the fact, can the Gentlemen of the country, with any degree of propriety, propose to tax the people who travel these roads, in order to uphold a road which to them is of no benefit? They might, with equal propriety, propose to tax their county for upholding the roads of Glasgow or of London. It appears, that only two, or at most three of the roads leading to the south, find any deficiency of revenue; and surely some method ought to be fallen upon to make the travellers who use these roads pay for them. The Gentlemen are not ignorant, that such modes could easily be adopted; but, perhaps, they think it better to lay the burden on the inhabitants of Edinburgh and its neighbourhood, than on those of their own estates. But will the public concur in such an opinion? No! They will take care that the truth shall be laid before the British legislature, who will never fail to adopt the rules of justice, when the facts are properly explained to them.

R.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Nov. 6.

"The Deputies appointed by the Prince in order to adjust the remainder of the points not yet accomplished, as to the satisfaction demanded by the Princess, have been here some days past: nothing has hitherto transpired of their proceedings, at least nothing that can be depended on. The proposition of the city of Schoonhoven in the Assembly of the States of Holland and West-Friesland, empowering the Prince to make such alterations as he may judge necessary in the Magistracy of the respective towns in the Province, we hear from the Hague was carried last Friday NEM CON.

"The city of Enckhuysen have proposed, that every Burgher be obliged to affirm solemnly that they will confirm and support the Stadtholderian government, as it was settled by commission, and legalised in 1587 and 1766, and never to attempt any alteration therein directly or indirectly.

"The Prussian troops have begun to retreat.—About 40000, it is said, will remain here during the winter. In many places the farmers have taken the necessary measures to rid their land from the water; it is a very slow operation, and has hitherto not been productive of any good consequences, as the late very heavy rains have rather augmented it."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Nov. 9.

"Every well wisher to the prosperity of this Republic cannot avoid rejoicing at the measures that are taking to abolish and extinguish [illegible] lation of *Patriotism*. The two Burgher and the Vanderlans [illegible] we find the pleasure to see shut up on Wednesday last by the Magistrates. The mischief which has ensued to the country from these institutions is inconceivable by one that has not been in some degree a witness to their despotic proceedings. This measure no doubt was put in execution at the instance of the Deputies, whom I mentioned in my last to be here; but it is only complying with an act of the States of Holland and West-Friesland. The officers of the Burgery of Krygsraad, who considered the former dismission they received as not lawful, have now with all the others received a second in writing, which it is supposed they will comply with.

"The late Defensie Weesen of this Province, and the city of Utrecht have transmitted an account of their disbursements to the States, of which the following is a translation:

Douceurs to Officers	163649	5	10
Extra ditto	3424	4	0
Daily pay to soldiers	20845	12	0
Private expeditions	1208	5	0
Recruiting and other incidental charges	78851	1	8
Cash to sundries for CERTAIN PURPOSES	50402	6	10
A loan to the city of Utrecht	39000	0	0
Disbursements to the armed Burghers	1700	0	0
Charges of several armed vessels stationed on different rivers	140000	0	0
Charges of the Defensie Weesen of the city of Amsterdam	207771	13	
Premiums to deserters and foreigners that entered	22711	10	0
Sundries	7127	3	8
Florins	762,011	3	10

Makes about 69,300 l. sterling; to which must be added the disbursements of each separate Province, and as well those of the Generality.

"All that enjoy offices under the government of this city, and that are known to have signed any of the requisitions respecting the dismission of the lawful magistrates, &c. are to be deprived of their places and emoluments.

"We hear, a motion in the Assembly of the States has been made by the representatives of the city of Hoorn, to declare such persons as well as those that have belonged to any armed societies unworthy of future confidence, and consequently rendered incapable of ever serving the State in a public capacity, unless they sign a certain declaration, purporting that they were misled and deceived, asking forgiveness for their conduct against the Prince; and that in future they will remain his faithful supporters."

LLOYD's LIST, —*Nov.* 16.

THE Ofterley, Carkfon, was at Jo anna the 21ſt of May.

The Walpole, Churchill, from Benga', was at Fort St George the 13th of May, and was to ſail for China in a few days.

The Beſborough, Montgomery, ſailed from Madras for Canton the 1ſt of June.

The Queen, ——, and Foulis, ——, were to ſail from Bombay for China in a few days after the 6th of July.

The Eliza, Bulley, from Newfoundland, is loſt on Aveiro Bar.

The Laurel, Hudſon, with oats, for Leith, and the Margaret and Ann, Gordon, from Leith to Campvere, are on ſhore near Whitby.

The Conſtant Trader, Griffith, from Kinſale to Briſtol, was loſt the 8th inſtant in St Bride's Bay; part of the cargo ſaved.

Extract of a letter from Boulogne. Some pieces of a wreck are come on ſhore from a veſſel that has been loſt on the coaſt; on one of the boards is wrote in large letters, The Adventure of Scarborough; it is feared the crew are loſt.

Captain Dennis of the Hanbury, from Maryland, ſpoke the Potowmack Planter, Johns, from London, all well, within eight hours ſail of the Capes of Virginia: On the 3d Oct. ſpoke the Blandford, ——, from Glaſgow, in Hampton Road; on the 4th ditto, ſpoke the Betſey, Brown, from Rotterdam, in Hampton Road, all well, out eight weeks.

The Grange, Roberts, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, was ſpoke with in Delaware Bay by the Pigow, Sutton.

The Joanna Maria, Bolle, was all well off Yarmouth the 12th inſtant.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 2.——Holland, 1.
Due.—Ireland, 7.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Nov.* 16.

[*No Hague or Utrecht Gazettes.*]

Alexandria, July 31. The affairs of this kingdom are in a train to be finally arranged. The Capitan Pacha has granted to the rebels that part of High Egypt, which extends from Toſcuit to this place, with orders not to paſs thoſe limits, nor make any attempt on Cairo, without leave from the Porte. For the performance of theſe conditions they have given him hoſtages. The Capitan Pacha has demanded ſix thouſand purſes of money from the inhabitants of Cairo for the public treaſure, and three hundred for his expences. All this has been agreed to, and he is about to depart as ſoon as the caravan from Mecca has paſſed, which is expected on the 12th of next month.

Warſaw, Oct. 24. It appears from the preparations made by the Empreſs, that the war with the Turks will be a very ſerious one. Letters from Kiova and Bracklaw inform us, that the Ruſſian Commiſſaries buy up all the grain in thoſe places, and are building magazines for proviſions.

The army under Prince Potemkin is the largeſt, conſiſting of no leſs than 100,000 men, a great number of which are light troops. The Prince is now at Elizabeth Gorod, where he is making choice of an advantageous ſituation for his army, ſo as to be able to paſs the Bog, and approach the fortreſs of Oczakow on any emergency.

Another army under the command of Count de Romanzow, conſiſts of 60,000 men, with ſixty pieces of heavy artillery. The Count is ſuppoſed to intend to paſs the Neiſter, and open the campaign on the Turkiſh territory.

Warſaw, Oct. 27 A body of 25,000 Turks is encamped near Bender; but it is not true that there are 300,000 between Oczakow and Choczim, [illegible] for hunger. Several deſerters [illegible] as oppoſite Kankan.

Vienna, Oct. 20. Yeſterday morning the courier ſent to Conſtantinople with the Emperor's declaration to the Porte returned, and we learn from good authority, that our Ambaſſador has notified to our Court, that he was ſummoned to an audience of the Grand Vizir on the 28th of September, at which the Vizir told the Internuncio, (who perfectly underſtands the Turkiſh language,) "That the Porte was well ſatisfied with the interference of the Emperor towards terminating the differences with Ruſſia in an amicable manner; but, on the other hand, the Ottoman Court could not but be very miſtruſtful of the intentions of his Imperial Majeſty, ſince they had received undoubted accounts that the Court of Vienna was aſſembling an army of 160,000 men upon the Turkiſh frontiers; that it would therefore be firſt abſolutely neceſſary that the Emperor ſhould immediately draw off thoſe troops; and in caſe of refuſal, that the Porte would be obliged to declare war againſt his Majeſty, as they preferred an open enemy to a doubtful friend." Such an anſwer may be looked upon equal to an open declaration of war, and thus a rupture between our Court and that of Turkey is inevitable.

The Emperor remains firm in his reſolution, not to interfere in the affairs of Holland, or any conſequences that may reſult from them. Thus France is left to herſelf in the buſineſs, and this circumſtance is the preſervation of the peace in the United Provinces.

LONDON, —*Nov.* 16.

Yeſterday, the Lord Chancellor, and two other Lords Commiſſioners, met at the Houſe of Peers, to further prorogue, in his Majeſty's name, both Houſes of Parliament, until the 27th inſtant. The Archbiſhop of Canterbury and the Marquis of Carmarthen attended on the occaſion. As ſoon as the ceremony of the prorogation was ended, the Lord Chancellor went to the drawing-room at St James's.

It is not yet determined whether Parliament is to meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs on the 27th, as there is not now any thing preſſing to demand their early attention. Families, however, are flocking into town on the preſumption of an early meeting.

Wedneſday their Majeſties, with the Princeſſes Royal, Auguſta, and Elizabeth, arrived at Buckingham houſe from Windſor. At a quarter paſt one, his Majeſty went to St James's, when the levee commenced; preſent, the French, Spaniſh, Ruſſian, Swediſh, Daniſh, Dutch, Pruſſian, Imperial, Hanoverian, Heſſian, Bavarian, Neapolitan, and American Ambaſſadors and Miniſters. The Duke of Queenſberry, Marquiſſes Stafford, Carmarthen, Titchfield, Lord Saliſbury, Lord Chamberlain, Lords Sydney, Galway, Amherſt, Heath-field, Cathcart, Rawdon; the Right Hon. William Pitt, Sir George Howard, Sir William Fawcit; Admiral Hood; Generals Bulkley, Hide, Williams, Trelawney, and ſeveral military and naval officers.

The levee was over at half paſt two; his Majeſty then held conferences with the Marquis of Stafford, Carmarthen, Lord Sydney, Mr Pitt, and Sir George Yonge; and at half paſt four went to Buckingham-houſe to dine. The Duke of Queenſberry was the Lord in waiting; and Lord Amherſt was the Gold Stick in waiting.

Wedneſday the Marquiſs of Titchfield was at the levee at St James's; he was preſented to the King by his father, the Duke of Portland, and took leave of his Majeſty, previouſly to his going abroad.

Their Majeſties, with the Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Auguſta, attended by the Earls of Saliſbury and Aleſbury, the Duke of Queenſberry, Lady Elfingham, and Lady Elizabeth Waldegrave, were on Wedneſday night at Drury-Lane Theatre, to ſee the comedy of Love for Love, and the pantomime of Harlequin's Invaſion.

Prince William, the Duke of Glouceſter's ſon, was in the ſtage box at Covent Garden Theatre ſame night.

Lord North, with his Lady, Miſs North, and his pleaſant ſon the Major, accompanied by Mr Storer, were likewiſe at Covent Garden Theatre. If the ſoothing attentions of friendſhip and kindred could mitigate the deplorable condition of this nobleman, he enjoyed all the alleviations of which his lamentable ſtate was ſuſceptible. It was, however, a painful circumſtance to every feeling ſpectator, to obſerve ſo diſtinguiſhed a character in the midſt of ſplendor and gaiety, totally deprived of every object that was viſible to all preſent beſides himſelf.

The Duke of Glouceſter will this day take his departure from Cambridge, in order to place his ſon Prince William at that Univerſity, or take ſteps preparatory thereto.

A Great Perſonage, who lately returned to this country, has, according to general report, never enjoyed much comfort in his matrimonial connection; but matters are now come to ſuch extremities, that an ultimate ſeparation muſt neceſſarily be the unavoidable conſequence.

It has been always ſuppoſed that the cauſes of connubial diſſention have never ariſen in the Great Perſonage himſelf, who is diſtinguiſhed for the mildneſs of his temper, and a diſpoſition peculiarly accommodating; but that a haughty, fretful, and impracticable ſpirit on the female part has been the conſtant ſource of every domeſtic anxiety.

The violent height, however, to which family broils have lately aſcended, is ſuppoſed not to have ſprung only from the arrogant principle alluded to, but the prevalence of jealouſy, to which the Great Perſonage is ſaid to have given occaſion by his attentions to a fair companion who attended the foreign expedition.

The influence of jealouſy, upon a mind too apt to burſt forth into the moſt impetuous exceſſes, may be eaſily conceived; and indeed many ſtories are related, which it would be painful to recite, conſidering the domeſtic relation and high rank of the parties.

One circumſtance, however, may be mentioned, [illegible] the life of this [illegible] couple. Upon ſome trifling occaſion the lady vented her iraſcible temper towards her huſband, in ſuch terms of furious reproach, before the ſervants who attended at a repaſt, that with a proper ſenſe of the indecorum the Great Perſonage ordered them to withdraw. As ſoon, however, as the ſervants quitted the room, a cry, which denoted the utmoſt alarm in reſpect to perſonal ſafety, was uttered by the lady, and the huſband in conſequence immediately rung the bell. The ſervants entered, and the Great Perſonage aſked them if they had heard the cry? On their anſwering in the affirmative, he put his hand upon his breaſt, and declared, upon his honour, that he had not, ſince they quitted the apartment, left his ſeat, nor at all departed from the moſt pacific demeanour.

Such is the unfortunate condition of this diſtinguiſhed pair, and ſo ſevere is now the reſentment on both ſides, that they actually did not return to this country together, the huſband arriving a day or two before the Lady.

The final reſult muſt be an irrevocable ſeparation. A high interference is ſaid to have been made for this purpoſe, and that arrangements are already in agitation for a diſtinct eſtabliſhment, and the future maintenance and education of the offſpring of this diſaſtrous union.

The Prince of Wales lately experienced a reception at Colcheſter, that could not fail impreſſing his Highneſs with thoſe ſenſations of pleaſure, which muſt ever be excited by inſtances of love and attachment in the people. On his Highneſs's return from the ſeat of Mr Rigby, he was met at the bottom of the hill near Colcheſter, by a large party of the inhabitants of that place, and the neighbouring farmers, who took his Highneſs's horſes from his carriage, and drew it up the hill to Colcheſter, to Reynolds's, the White Hart Inn, amidſt the loudeſt acclamations:—On the horſes being changed, and the Prince taking his departure from that place, "Long live the Prince of Wales," was the united voice of the populace; with ſimilar teſtimonies of affection and duty.

The party at Miſtley on the Prince of Wales and Duke of York's late viſit, conſiſted of the Duke of Bedford, Lord Clermont, Lord Cartwright, and Colonel Hale.

The Prince of Wales yeſterday morning, on his return from Glouceſter-houſe, in alighting from his carriage, had the misfortune to ſtrike his kneepan ſo violently, as to be unable to move for a time:—we are happy to learn, the effects are much abated.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of York yeſterday dined with their Majeſties at Buckingham-houſe.

The Right Hon. Mr Fox and his Grace of Bedford will join the Prince and Duke of York, at the hoſpitable manſion of Mr Rigby in Eſſex.

The Duke of Dorſet has been preſented with one of the vacant Blue Ribbons.—The conteſt for the other, is between the Duke of Chandois, and the Earl of Saliſbury.

Mr Pitt certainly refuſed accepting of the honour above contended for.

Lord Hawkeſbury and Mr Dundas have received reverſionary promiſes from a great Perſonage, when ſimilar opportunities of conferring the like honours occur.

The Duke d'Orleans means to winter it in London; he is hourly expected to arrive from the Continent.

Mr Eden remains at Paris, where he is likely to paſs the winter, there being ſtill ſome matters to ſettle with France, which are not likely to be adjuſted till after Chriſtmas at the ſooneſt.

A commercial arrangement with Spain has been recommended to Government, and Mr Pitt has promiſed the propoſer to give it his moſt ſerious conſideration. A treaty of this kind would have the moſt beneficial conſequences to this nation, both in a political and commercial ſenſe; the firſt, by gently looſening the Catholic Court from its attachments to France; the other, by pouring in our manufactures upon the Spaniards, for which we muſt receive a great ſhare of its returns in ſpecie, the Spaniards having but little elſe to exchange with us. This would increaſe the circulation of caſh in this country, a matter much wanted, as we have too much of paper. The French would no doubt oppoſe a meaſure of this kind with all their might; but the greater the oppoſition, the more conſtant ought to be our endeavours to bring ſuch a ſcheme to a concluſion. The Spaniards as a nation hate the French, the connection is only between the Courts; and to break through the Bourbon Compact, though the labour be Herculean, is worth attempting.

An improved Treaty of Commerce, holding out greater than uſual benefits to both States, is ſaid to be in agitation, between our Court and that of Peterſburgh. Certain it is, that in the ſcale of trading advantages, the weight has hitherto inclined conſiderably in favour of Ruſſia. The amount of the ſupplies with which it furniſhes Great Britain in flax, coarſe cloth, ſkins, furs, tallow, pot-aſhes, iron and wood for building, is eight millions ſterling. Great Britain exports thither in cloth, ſtuff, tin, lead, and toys, the value of ſeven millions and ſix hundred thouſand pounds; and thus the balance in favour of Ruſſia is four hundred thouſand pounds.

The following are the circumſtances which gave birth to the late flying report of a Spaniſh fleet having ſailed from Cadiz, and which, in conjunction with a large armament from Toulon, had meditated an attack againſt Gibraltar.

A ſmall ſquadron of Spaniſh ſhips were diſcovered cruiſing in the Mediterranean by Commodore Coſby, who is on that ſtation. The Commodore, not knowing that the Declaration and Counter-Declaration had been ſigned by the Courts of London and France, diſpatched the Southampton frigate to England with the information; which ſhip was *brought to by Lord Hood*, on her paſſing him at Spithead. The Captain informed the Admiral what the contents of his diſpatches were; the latter of whom forgot to enquire *what date* they bore, but got under way, to lay for Plymouth. The miſtake was, however, ſoon diſcovered; and the ſhips wait only for a fair wind to proceed to the different ports, in order to be paid off.

The ſame frigate brought an account that ſome ſhips had ſailed from Toulon. This event was alſo before the Declaration and Counter Declaration were ſigned; and we have certain information, that they are ſince returned to port, and are proceeding to diſarm.

The orders ſent to Portſmouth to fit out three frigates, are for the purpoſe of getting them ready to relieve other ſhips on foreign ſtations.

To the above we can with truth add, that notwithſtanding any inſinuation to the contrary, there does not ſeem the moſt diſtant probability of any events happening to diſturb the peace of this country.

Lord Mansfield ſays, that the ſpirit of liberty, which has of late ſo eminently ſhewn itſelf in France, is entirely owing to the introduction of Engliſh newſpapers into that kingdom. The preſs ought to be as free as air: none but knaves or tyrants would endeavour to oppoſe it.

One of Mr Sheridan's intended purpoſes this ſeſſions is, to bring forward the Scotch reform bill—an object of the utmoſt conſequence to that kingdom, and which, in fact, ought to have come from a higher power. The promotion of this ſcheme is the only way to render the Miniſtry popular in Scotland; the people there labour under many grievances, and the only relief muſt proceed from the intended reform of their magiſtracy. *London Pack.*

A circumſtance of a very extraordinary kind is ſaid to have been diſcovered by the Revolution in Holland. It is ſtated, that it appears by certain papers, that Van Berkel was in treaty with Dr Franklin *for the ſale of the Iſland of Jamaica.*

Van Berkel—the notorious and deteſted—is now at Paris; his coadjutor, the Rhingrave of Salm, remains, as he deems it more adviſable, *incog.*

It is imagined on the Continent, that the Swedes will throw themſelves into the ſcale againſt the Ruſſians—and if this happens, there is very little doubt but that it will be thought the manœuvres of France.

The exertions of the Prince of Aſturias, have been uncommonly great, ſince England began to arm, and his Highneſs has been frequently heard to declare, "that he ſhould never think the Crown of Spain ſat eaſy on his head, while a Proteſtant ſtate poſſeſſed a fortreſs in the very heart of the Spaniſh dominions"

During the hoteſt of the late ſiege of Gibraltar, the whole of our forces in that fortreſs did not exceed 7000 men, while the combined armies of France and Spain exceeded 60,000.

The above circumſtance evinces the value of a poſt, which diverts ſo great a number of the enemies troops from any other attack.—But for his Jamaica muſt have fallen early in the late war.

The Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England waiting upon the Miniſter laſt week, was not a preparatory conference to a loan, but on the *official* buſineſs which is occaſionally tranſacted between the Bank and the Exchequer. Let Parliament meet when they will, that matter is yet premature.

Sir Elijah Impey, ſays a correſpondent, reſigned the Chief Juſticeſhip of Bengal, on account of his illneſs, a bilious complaint, which he carried out with him to India.

The regiments now going out to India, with other military arrangements, which Lord Cornwallis has juſt made, it is ſaid, will put Bengal in ſo reſpectable a ſtate of defence as entirely to prevent any part of that province being ſurpriſed in caſe of a future war.

Their Graces of Devonſhire, accompanied by Mr Fox, and a large party, having ſailed one day from Portſmouth, on an excurſion to the Eddyſtone light houſe, there happened to be a ſwell off the Mewſtone, which made them all ſick, except the Duke; upon which his Grace archly ſaid to Mr Fox, "Charles, you may be as long as you pleaſe upon your legs in the Houſe of Commons; but on this element, believe me, you make a very poor figure; therefore pray ſit down."

Mr Colman has applied for the reverſion of the patent of the Little Theatre, in the Haymarket, in favour of his ſon; which, however, his Majeſty has refuſed; Mrs Siddons being the perſon to whom the promiſe of it has already been made.

On Sunday the 11th inſt. died, at his ſeat at Heath-Hall, in the county of York, in he 75th year of his age, Henry Howard, of Gloſſop, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; next heir-male to the Duke of Norfolk. He was ſon and heir of Bernard Howard, by Anne his wife, daughter of Chriſtopher, fourth Lord Teynham, which Bernard was ſon of Bernard Howard, eighth ſon of Henry Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, and brother of Henry ſixth Duke of Norfolk. He married Juliana, daughter of Sir William Molineux, Bart. by whom he has left iſſue three ſons, Bernard-Edward Howard, now of Gloſſop, Eſq; Henry Thomas Howard, of Thornborough Caſtle, in the county of Glouceſter, Eſq; and Edward Charles; and two daughters, Mary-Bridget, wife of the Hon. Robert-Edward Petre, eldeſt ſon of Lord Petre, and Juliana-Barbara, who is unmarried.

On Tueſday died, in a very advanced age, at Oxford, the Rev. Dr Jubb, Canon of Chriſt-church, one of the Prebends of St Paul's cathedral, and Principal Regiſter of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

By the death of the above gentleman, another windfall comes into the hands of the Miniſter, viz. the Canonry of Chriſt-church, eſtimated at 800l. per annum.

The Regiſtry of the Prerogative Court is conſiderably more in value than the above, and has usually been divided into three appointments. It is in the gift of the Archbiſhop.

On Tueſday evening laſt died, at his houſe in Gray's-inn, in the 70th year of his age, the Rev. Doctor Stebbing, preacher to that Honourable Society, Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty, Rector of Gimmingham and Trunch in Norfolk, Lecturer of St Lawrence's, Guildhall, and Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies.

Mrs Elizabeth Steele, lately advertiſed for a forgery committed on a reſpectable houſe in the city, but better known by her having dictated to an ingenious writer the circumſtances of a publication to which is given the title of the *Memoirs of Mrs Sophia Baddeley*, who ſupported Mrs Steele during her affluence, in the capacity of a convenient companion, died on Wedneſday morning, at the Dolphin Inn, in Biſhopſgate Street, in the moſt exceſſive agonies and diſtreſs: From the time of her abſconding, ſhe had carefully concealed herſelf from the officers of Juſtices in the above houſe, totally unknown to the landlord or his ſervants. After her deceaſe, ſome papers found in her pocket led to the diſcovery of her name and perſon. It is ſincerely to be wiſhed, that the truly wretched end of Mrs Baddeley and Steele, once well known in the vortex of inconſiderate luxury and diſſipation, may make a proper and laſting impreſſion on every female breaſt.

Mrs Steele was ſiſter of the well-known Dicky Hughes, the bully back of the late Tom Weſton, of comic memory. This eccentric character juſtly claims the honour of cheviux de frize being firſt introduced round the upper part of the walls of the ſeveral priſons—from the following circumſtance:—being confined in the King's Bench, without hope of liberation, and conceiving that perpetual impriſonment for debt was incompatible with *Magna Charta*, he formed the reſolution of eſcaping, which he effected one night by ingeniouſly fixing a kind of iron ſpike to each foot, and with the ſame in his hands, actually mounted the wall by placing his inſtruments ſufficiently deep in the mortar, to ſupport his weight, and deſcended ſafely into St George's fields.

INDIA-HOUSE.

The Court of Directors of the India Company have altered the deſtinations of the ſhip General Coote, and the new ſhip in the room of the Moſſe, by ordering them to proceed to Madras and China, in lieu of China direct, as they were originally ſtationed.

Several other alterations have taken place in the Company's ſhipping; we are happy in laying before our readers, a complete ſtate of the whole, intended to be ſent to India this ſeaſon, as they now ſtand, with their order of departure from hence, viz.

Times appointed for the following ſhips, taken up for the ſervic of the Eaſt India Company:

Deptford, John Gerrard, for Bombay and China, to be at Gravefend Oct. 11, and in the Downs Nov. 6.

Barwell, Thomas Welladvice, for Coaſt and China, to be at Gravefend Oct. 11, and in the Downs Nov. 6.

Dalton, James Hunt, for Bombay and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 9, and in the Downs Dec. 5.
Bellmont, William Dick Gammage, for Bombay and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 9, and in the Downs Dec. 5.
Asia, John Davy Foulkes, for Bombay and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 9, and in the Downs Dec. 5.
Lord Hawkesbury, John Barkley, for St Helena, Bencoolen and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 9, and in the Downs Dec. 5.
Earl Cornwallis, Thomas Hodgson, Madeira, Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 5, and in the Downs Dec. 21.
Carnatic, ——— ———, Madeira, Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 25, and in the Downs Dec. 21.
Essex, John Struver, for St Helena and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 25, and in the Downs Dec. 21.
Raymond, Henry Smedley, for Bombay and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 25, and in the Downs Dec. 21.
Duke of Montrose, ——— ———, for Bombay and China, to be at Gravesend Nov. 25, and in the Downs Dec. 21.
Albion, Thomas Allan, for Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Dec. 9, and in the Downs Jan. 4.
———, Thomas Price, for Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Dec. 9, and in the Downs Jan. 4.
Contractor, William Macintosh for Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Dec. 9, and in the Downs Jan. 19.
General Coote, James Baldwin, for Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Dec. 24, and in the Jan. 4.
Phœnix, James Rattray, Madeira and Bengal, to be at Gravesend Dec. 24, and in the Downs Jan. 19.
———, Joseph Elliot, for Coast and China, to be at Gravesend Jan. 8, and in the Downs Feb. 3.
Northumberland, James Rees, for Bombay, Coast and Bay, to be at Gravesend Jan. 8, and in the Downs Feb. 3.
Dublin, William Smith, for Bombay and Bengal, to be at Gravesend Jan. 8, and in the Downs Feb. 3.
Knut, Richard Hardinge, for Bengal, to be at Gravesend Jan. 8, and in the Downs Feb. 3.
Manship, Charles Gregorie, for Coast and Bay, to be at Gravesend Jan. 8, and in the Downs Feb 3.
Lord Macartney, James Hay, for Madeira, Coast and Bay, to be at Gravesend Jan. 23, and in the Downs February 18.
William Pitt, Charles Mitchell, for Coast and Bay, to be at Gravesend Jan. 23, and in the Downs Feb. 18.
———, ——— ———, for Coast and Bay, to be at Gravesend Jan. 23, and in the Downs Feb. 18.
———, ——— ———, for Madeira, Bengal and Bencoolen, to be at Gravesend Jan. 23, and in the Downs Feb. 18.
——— ———, Ralph Dundas, for Madeira and Bombay, to be at Gravesend Feb. 6, and in the Downs March 3.
Winterton, Reymond Snow, for Bombay, to be at Gravesend Feb. 21, and in the Downs March 18.

Each ship is allowed to stay at Gravesend twenty days, and in the Downs ten days.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Nov. 1.

"The Nostra Senhora del Minho, is arrived here in 52 days from St Salvadore in the Brazils; where we learn, that the savage nations are again at war, and seem disposed to attack our back settlements, on which account the principal inhabitants have fled in disorder to the towns on the coast, and abandoned their late dwellings. These savages are more to be feared, as the renegado Europeans, from different settlements, have taught them the use of arms, of which they have plenty among them. The chief hope is, they must want ammunition."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Nov. 1.

"We learn from Bayonne, that the village of Sanguessa, in Navarre, upon the frontiers of Arragon, has been entirely destroyed by a severe storm, and such a quantity of rain fell among the mountains of Saca as occasioned so terrible an inundation in the Lower Land, that our of 400 houses only one is left; that 2000 people have perished in this inundation, which was 14 feet higher than any former one. All the mills, and a vast number of cattle are destroyed; upwards of ten villages are ruined; and, in short, the whole kingdom of Navarre has suffered amazingly. The rains continued so incessantly for some time after this, that the streets of the town of Pampelure looked like rivers, and upwards of 20 houses were thrown down. The vineyards and olive trees have suffered very much, and numbers of people and cattle have perished. We have received accounts from Cambo that the rains have been so violent there as to occasion the Niva to overflow the neighbouring country, and do incredible damage to the flax, hay, &c. and to throw down the bridge of Utarits."

Extract of a letter from Dunquerque, Nov. 11.

"The Governor of this city and garrison has, this day, published a copy of a letter from the French Minister, forbidding, under the severest penalties, the exportation of all kinds of grain and corn, in any but French or Spanish bottoms. This extraordinary edict has not a little alarmed the mercantile world here, it being evidently levelled at the increasing carrying trade of the English, and of course must produce some disagreeable altercations on the unpalatable subject of the commercial treaty."

Extract of a letter from Newburyport, in America, Aug. 1.

"The day before yesterday arrived here the schooner ——— ———, Captain Elliot, from Machias, having on board twenty men and fourteen women, in the most wretched and distressed circumstances. They brought with them letters from the selectmen of Machias, and also an affidavit containing a particular account of their past sufferings, and of their destination. They are now under the care of the Overseers of the poor of this town, who are making such provision for their necessities as hospitality to strangers, and humanity to our suffering fellow-creatures require, until such time as they can find employment.

"For the information of the public is inserted the following

DEPOSITION:

The deposition of Arthur Hill Gilmore, and several others, who came passengers from Ireland, on board the Brig or Snow Nancy, Captain Reilly, Commander, sayeth,

"THAT on the 17th of March last past, upwards of one hundred persons, of both sexes, shipped themselves on board the said vessel at Dublin, some as passengers, and some redemptioners, being bound to the town of Baltimore, in America. That during their passage, their vessel ran foul of a sloop, on the banks of Newfoundland, carried away her bowsprit, sprung her foremast, and was otherwise materially damaged. That it was in the night when this accident happened, but the passengers could distinctly hear the cries of the sloop's crew, and often hear them implore Heaven for assistance, and that God might be merciful to them,—from which circumstances, and from the inhumanity of the Captain of the snow or brig, who would grant no assistance, deponents verily believe, the sloop and crew were foundered. That immediately after this catastrophe, deponents and the passengers and redemptioners, were put upon such short allowance of provisions, that they were compelled by famine so part with their cloathing and other necessaries to the crew of the said vessel, for provisions to keep them from starving. That after several weeks severe sufferings on their passage, the vessel made Port Roseway harbour, and there received some repairs and then put to sea—and after hovering many days upon the American coast, put into the harbour of Little River, about twenty miles from Machias—At that place, upon the 14th of July instant, landed the major part of the passengers, &c. amounting to nearly about eighty persons of both sexes, the Captain telling them his provisions were exhausted, and that he could not carry them to Baltimore, but that the country adjacent was rich and populous, and that the town of Boston was no more than one day's travel from the place of landing. That said Captain unjustly detained watches, wearing apparel, and many articles of value, from those he landed. That during the passage, six men died, and deponents believe their deaths were occasioned by the severe punishments and bad usage they received from said Captain, viz. That Thomas M'Donnel was brought upon deck, and received such punishment that he died said night, as deponents believe, they never seeing him afterwards. That Patrick M'Mulien was punished four different times with such severity, that he languished a few days and died. That Timothy Murphy received such barbarous punishment, that his side was laid open, and mortified, and during the short period he lived, his excrement was clotted blood and corrupted matter—in this condition he languished a few days and died. That three others being seized with fevers, were totally neglected, and perished through want of care, or proper nourishment. That some of the deponents have been most severely punished, and bear the marks or cuts received on board the aforesaid vessel. And further deponents say not.

Arthur H. Gillmore, Christopher Carbery,
Hugh Dowdall, Edward Hufe,
Matthew Brien, Peter Murphey.

Lincoln, ss. July 14, 1787. Sworn before us,
Stephen Jones } *Just. Pacis.*
James Avery }

PRICE of STOCKS, Nov. 16.

Bank Stock, 155¾ a 156.	India Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94¾ a ¼ a ½.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114¾ a 114½.	India Bonds, 87 a 88 s. prem.
3 per cent. red. 75¾ a ¼ a ½.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 76 a 75¾ a 76½.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New ditto, —
Long Ann. 22 7-16ths.	½ per cent. 1751, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13¾ a 15-16ths.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, 2 per cent. disc.
	Exch. Bills, 26 s. prem.
	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 7 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 15. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

On Monday the 5th instant, Lady Janet Traill was safely delivered of a son at Mr Traill's house of Castlehill.

On the 16th instant, died, at his seat at Newhall, the Most Noble George Hay, Marquis of Tweeddale, Earl of Gifford, Viscount Walden, Baron Yester, &c. &c.

He was the youngest son of Charles Marquis of Tweeddale, by Lady Susan Hamilton, daughter of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton.

He succeeded his nephew, the only surviving son of his eldest brother John, Marquis of Tweeddale, (the last Secretary of State for Scotland) by Lady Frances Carteret, daughter of John Earl Granville.

His Lordship dying unmarried, is succeeded in his honours and estate by his cousin George Hay, Esq; now Marquis of Tweeddale, who was married in April 1785 to Lady Hannah Charlotte Maitland, daughter of the Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he has one son and a daughter.

On Thursday Dr Adam Smith, late Professor of Moral Philosophy at Glasgow, and now one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, was unanimously chosen Rector of that University, in the room of Robert Graham of Gartmore, Esq;

Allan Macconnochie, Esq; is appointed Sheriff depute of Renfrew, in place of Charles Macdowall of Crichen, resigned.

The Star, Campbell, from Leith, arrived in the Thames the 15th inst. all well.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 13.

"For several days and nights past, rains continued to fall with very little interruption, which caused a vast deal of damage, both in the neighbourhood of this metropolis, and in the metropolis itself. If a calculation may be formed from the numerous wrecks of goods that floated down the Liffey, the injury sustained must have been very considerable—So great a flood has not been remembered. At the Queen's-bridge, the water was as high as the arches—and on Arran-quay, it overflowed the banks—which rendered the place totally impassable; over the channels of every street planks were placed for passengers: the shore which runs near the New Prison was choaked, and all the neighbourhood was in consequence inundated: the Poddle in like manner overflowed, and took its course through the city to Liffey: Patrick-street was during all yesterday and Sunday in a most distressful situation: the shore took a direction through Palace-street and Crampton court, in the latter of which there were no less than three feet water. Cars plied in Dame-street, to convey the passengers across. Ringsend-bridge is the only place which we have yet heard has suffered—it, along with a considerable portion of the wall at Sandymount has been demolished.

"All the kitchens, and lower apartments of houses, were in general flooded throughout the city. The poor inhabitants who reside in cellars, were compelled to abandon their habitations; all their exertions in such parts of the town as had a low situation, were insufficient to keep the water at a moderate depth. In such streets as were laid under water, crowds of ruffians assembled at night, and maltreated every passenger. Much to their shame, the Police Watchmen suffered the disorder to pass without the smallest notice.

"Perhaps a more audacious robbery never was perpetrated than that lately committed at Bonnybrook, in the house of Mr Callage. The villians were fourteen in number, and wore neither masque or disguise—they seemed in general to be genteely dressed. After having entered the building, by breaking the bricks under the window frame, they tied the servant girl, and the master and mistress of the house. More than once they were about to murder Mrs Callage, in order to extort from her where her money was concealed; some of the party, however not being altogether of so cruel a disposition dissuaded their companions from their bloody purpose. After having plundered the house of every valuable they could discover, they released the girl, in order to dress supper for them. The affrightened creature was obliged to obey their directions, when they sat down very deliberately, and consumed a great quantity of liquors, wines, &c.—This along with the plunder of the house, occupied a space of no less than four hours. After they had supped, they compelled the girl to furnish them with sacks for the purpose of carrying off their booty. Before they departed, they repaired to Mrs Callage's room, and broke before her face the articles, such as china, glass, &c. which they could not convey away, and dressed themselves in a sort of masquerade, with the wearing apparel the house afforded. One of them in particular covered himself with a riding dress and bonnet of Mrs Callage's; and they one by one, repeatedly asked—"how do you like me now."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Nov. 16.

"Last Wednesday night, between eight and nine, a most alarming fire broke out in the bark-mill belonging to the Gallowgate Tan-work Company, which burnt with great fury till about ten, when the whole of the building, and most of the machinery, was consumed. Providentially there was little wind at the time, otherwise the whole of the drying shades and large warehouses belonging to the Company, in all probability, would have been burnt, as they are constructed for the most part of wood, and were within a very little of the mill.—Much praise is due to the Magistrates, and also to the officers and men of the 56th regiment, for their spirited exertions in keeping such order, as that the fire engines were supplied and wrought with great advantage. This morning we were alarmed with another fire, which broke out in a shop, head of King street, but was got under without doing much damage."

New method of boiling vegetables.—In the memoirs of the Royal Society of Agriculture at Paris, there is a description of a kitchen utensil called the *American Kettle*, because it was first used by the Americans in boiling potatoes. In this vessel potherbs, roots, fruits, rice, eggs, &c are exposed to the steam of boiling water, a method by which they are very speedily made ready; they preserve their natural taste, which is partly lost by the method of decoction when thoroughly boiled; they are not withstanding firm, their colour is not altered, and lastly, the extract has no communication with the part that is to be eaten. This utensil is a pot, having a vessel within it made of tin plate, full of holes; this latter contains the vegetables that are to be boiled, and a sufficient quantity of water being poured into the pot, it is shut close with a lid. The advantages of this vessel are not confined to those above enumerated, for vegetables may be prepared in it with the hardest waters, but with sea water in as great perfection as with that of the purest spring.

PROLOGUE to the LIAR,
[SECOND REPRESENTATION.]

Spoken at Hinchinbroke Theatre by Major Arabin.

LIARS attend!—be worth like yours approv'd;
From *liet direct*, to lies *sev'n times remov'd!*
Nay, don't be shock'd—I'll polish my expression,
To suit the tend'rest ears of the profession.
"Ye Spirits choice, from *pure invention* sprung,
Who never once with 'Truth defil'd the tongue;
Ye humbler Artists of the tissu'd tale,
Who please with *borrowed* tints, when *real* fail;
Great *progeny of Fancy*, raise your heads,
For wide as Life your ready influence spreads!
"The mewling Infant, on the Nurse's lap,
Sucks flattery and *falsehood* with its pap,—
"*Yes, it has* DADDY'S *Eyes, and Mouth, and Nose—y.*"
Oh! the sweet little Ose—y, Rose—y, Pose—y.
But who the DADDY is—you'll know of course,
When Nurse gives evidence—on the DIVORCE.
Few years elapse before the forward Elf
Finds it can frame a *falsehood* for itself:
It's ripening brains with daily stories teem,
"*Mice pick the pye*"—"and *kittens steal the cream.*"
By eighteen summers now matur'd in Youth,
He tries among the Maids—for equal *Truth.*
With frowns suborn'd—and pish—and head awry—
Miss vows and swears—"*before she'll yield—she'll die.*
Fye on such odious freedoms—Monster!—Fye!
The unbelieving rogue attests her lip,
And finds the fib lurk quiv'ring on the tip,
Or take the Maids—when TIME, o'er faces pale,
'Twixt *Miss* and *Mistress*—holds the doubtful scale;
When the blue Noses meet the picked chins
In convocation, on their neighbour's sins.
Of proof, each eager Sister takes the *vinx*,
And they *do* I—Oh! mercy, mercy on Us!
Look last on *Man*—all other functions done—
This holds in "*shrunk and slipper'd Pantaloon.*"
Each hour he lingers from the waiting bier,
He mocks, in dying smiles, th' expectant Heir;
A late made Will confutes his parting breath,
And the *last lie* thus triumphs *after* Death.
Should these defects in Nature raise your spleen,
We'll laugh it off in the ensuing Scene;
But 6. ft. in character of Soldier true,
As ever spoke his mind in *buff or blue*,
Our Prologue maker's notions—I retract,
And, for myself, appeal to sliking fact;
When I look round on these bewitching rows,
Where Truth in kindred blush with Beauty glows;
Allusions—Satire—Strictures—disappear,
Lost in a general exception—*here.*

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 13,678, (first drawn), 1000 l. No. 38,406, 1000 l.
No. 33,741, 11,458, 100 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 6835, 2984, 23,686, 31,945, 32,712, 26,681.

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 19,269, a prize of 1000 l.
No. 31,877, 12,680, prizes of 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 21,637, 21,081, 31,638, 111, 4357.

THIRD DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 26,378, 37,133, 38,744, prizes of 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 6924, 2496, 23,593, 30,100, 22,352, 38,603, 30,122, 1131.

CARD.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST, Haberdasher, in name of himself and Company, begs leave to return his most sincere and grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for the many favours he and his Father's family have hitherto received; and assures them, that such care and attention shall be paid to the business as to merit a continuance.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Therm.	Bar.
Saturday,	*Nov.* 17	8 o'clock,	P. M.	34	29,63
Sunday,	—— 18.	8 ——	A. M.	34	29,68
		8 ——	P. M.	34	29,60
Monday,	—— 19.	8 ——	A. M.	38	29,46

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 16.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	34 to 41		6	Beans,	26 to 31		6
Barley,	21 to 23		0	Tick, New,		22	
Rye,	26 to 28		0	Old,		25	6
Oats,	13 to 19		6	Tares,	27 to 30		0
Pale Malt,	30 to 32		6	Flour per Sack.			
Amber ditto,	31 to 33		0	First,	33 to 34		0
Peafe,	34 to 36		0	Second,	30 to 32		0
Hog Peafe,	25 to 27		0	Third,	22 to 26		0

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Oct. 31. Archibald of and from Glenlburgh, Glaeg, for Riga, with herrings.

Elsinore, Nov. 3. 1787.—Wind Northerly.
WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 19. Providence, Jones, from Ailoa, with goods.
Peggy, Robertson, from Perth, with grain.
Commerce, Norris, from Alloa and London, with goods.
Margaret, Grant, from Dunbar, with oil.
Mercury, Muir, from Inverkeithing, with coals.
Five sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Isobel and Christian, Taylor, for Anstruther, ditto.
Lady Grant, Malcolm, for Kirkaldy, in ballast.

SAILED FROM GREENOCK.

Nov. 9. Betty, Laird, for Dublin, with goods.
11. Carrier, Steel, for Tortola, with goods.
Ajax, Fleck, for St Ubo's, in ballast.
12. Lucca, Wilson, for Jamaica, with goods.
13. Venus, Ewing, for Barbadoes, with ditto.
Nancy, Lamont, for Belfast, with ditto.
Peggy, Lamont, for Belfast, with ditto.
Jenny, Campbell, for Dublin, with ditto.
Peggy, Macgregor, for Drogheda, with ditto.
Jupiter, Brown, from Londonderry, with ditto.
14. Mary, Brown, for St Kitt's, with goods.

This Day were Published,
In two vols. 12mo (price 6 s. in boards,)
REFLECTIONS,
MORAL AND POLITICAL;
AND
MISCELLANIES
IN PROSE AND VERSE.
Printed for J. BELL, Parliament Close; and G. G. J. & J. Robinsons, London.

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Charles Welsser, M.D. and Ralph Irving, M.D.
Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and for C. Elliot, T. Kay, and Co. at Dr Cullen's Head, No. 332, Strand, London.

Of whom may be had, just published,
1. Dr Irving's Experiments on the Red and Quill Peruvian Bark, with observations on its uses, &c. 8vo, 3s. in boards.
2. Dr Dickinson's Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of Fevers, &c. 8vo, 3s. in boards.
3. Dr Leigh's Experimental Enquiry into the Properties of Opium, and its effects. &c. 8vo, 2s. 6d. sewed.
4. Trotter's Observations on the Scurvy, 8vo; 2s. sewed.

THERE are to be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mr John Campbell, Perth, on Friday the 30th of November current,
About Fifteen Acres of the Wood of Aberdalgie, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, and Birch. The wood lies in the parish of Aberdalgie, and within three miles of Perth.
Thomas Robertson at Wood-side, will show the Wood, set apart for Sale.
The Roup to begin at twelve o'clock noon.

By Adjournment.
Judicial Sale of Lands,
In the Shire of Aberdeen.
TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Wednesday the 5th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,
The Remaining Part of the Lands and Estate which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, viz.
The Town and Lands of CIVIDLY, MICKLE HAUGH, MUIRHEAD, ACHREDACHY and BEDDISHILLOCK, the Lands of OLD KEIG, and mill thereof, with the relicts and pertinents, all lying in the parish of Keig, and sheriffdom of Aberdeen.
The proven yearly rent of these lands is 219 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling which, at twenty-five years purchase, is 3238 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.
These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement; and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.
The title-deeds, rental, plan and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session. And for further information, application may be made to John Gordon clerk to the signet, agent in the sale, or to William Nicol advocate in Aberdeen.

GLENARTNEY.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Friday the 8th day of February 1788, within the house of Archibald Buchanan vintner in Callender of Montieth, for one season, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That extensive well-known Grazing, called the FOREST of GLENARTNEY, lying within the parish of Comrie, and county of Perth. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day; and the articles of roup will be shown by David Robertson at Drummond castle, or by William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet.

There will be exposed to public roup and SALE, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 21st November, between two and three o'clock afternoon,

ONE just and equal Half, *pro indiviso*, which belonged to the deceased Mr William Gardner, of All and Whole that Large PRINTFIELD, consisting of 26 acres or thereby, near the village of Pollockshaws, in the parish of Eastwood, about three miles from Glasgow, commonly known by the name of the POLLOCKSHAWS PRINTFIELD; and of the whole Grounds, Feus, Dwelling-houses, Office-houses, Work-houses, Machinery, and other pertinents thereof, which is very extensive, and well adapted for the Printing business, being finely situated for water upon the rivers Cart and Auldhouse-burn, and is greatly improven of late, by the new machinery erected thereon, and by the water being conducted through the fields in the best manner for working the machinery, and for Bleaching, being now secured against damage from floods.

Mr Sutherland Colquhoun, at the Printfield, will show the premisses; and the articles of roup and progress of writs will be seen in the hands of Claud Marshall writer in Glasgow.

If this subject is not sold then, *the whole Printfield, Houses, and Machinery will be set* by roup to the highest bidder, or one or more years, as may be agreed upon.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Estate of Redcastle,

IN ONE OR TWO LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilernan and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell-fish of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rentals title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

Adjournment. Lands in Linlithgowshire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The REMAINING PARTS of the LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, 17 miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.

The lands consist of 668 acres, Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 545 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands.

They are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving planting.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate, which being in the proprietor's hands, is not rentalled. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern mansion-house, of sixteen fire rooms, besides large closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent about 920 l. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be sold in two lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackurn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling, of which the Distillery pays 45 l per annum.

If sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament, as the whole lands hold of the Crown.

On the second lot there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser of the first lot may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.

The farm-houses are all built within these few years, in the most substantial manner.

The progress of writs, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house will be shown by the proprietor at Blackburn: To either of whom, purchasers wanting to make a private bargain before the day of sale may apply.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.

Farms.	*Possessors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibson, L.	131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horsburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 2
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 0

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Pebles, baron-officer of the estates.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarky, situated very pleasantly along the bays of Fortrose and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Fortrose, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq; of Cromarty. The free rent of these lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firlots of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling; and to encourage officers, they are now to be exposed at the upset price of 4200 l. Sterling, being somewhat less than twenty-two years purchase.

If these lands are not sold in whole, they will be exposed in separate lots or parcels.

Persons intending to purchase, may in the meantime apply to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of six and seven in the evening,

The Lands of LOCH, lying in the parish of Calder, and shire of Lanark, holding of the Crown, in place of the Archbishop, containing about 268 Scots acres, set at present to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 205 l. 9 s. 6 d. Sterling. The lands are all inclosed with stone-dykes, and the houses have been lately repaired. These lands lie within a mile of the Great Canal, and about the same distance from the town of Kirkintulloch, and within half a mile of lime.

The terms of payment will be made easy to a purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh, or Mr George Bogle merchant in Glasgow, who have powers to make a private bargain before the roup.

William Steil will shew the grounds.

A pleasant House in the County of Tiviotdale,

And also a LARGE INN at Jedburgh, to be set and entered to at Whitsunday 1788,

THE Mansion-house and Offices at WELLS, presently possessed by Captain John Rutherford and family, on Oxnam water, near the good market towns of Kelso and Jedburgh.

This house is not large, but very commodious, having a good kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, a number of bedrooms, closets, pantries, and other conveniencies, with a good pigeon-house, garden, and a complete court of offices.

The house and fields at Wells are well sheltered with planting on the west, north, and east, hath a fine view to the south. The tenant may have what quantity of parks he pleases along with the house. There is fine fishing in the neighbouring waters of Oxnam, Jed, Tiviot, and Tweed, with plenty of game on the hills.

Captain Rutherford's people will shew the house and fields; and those wanting to take them may apply to Robert Ainslie, at Berrywell, near Dunse, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh.

ALSO, to be set and entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday next, The BLACK BULL INN at the market place of Jedburgh, now repaired and fitted up in a commodious and elegant manner.

This house hath long been known for the best situation, most room, and best stabling of any public house in Jedburgh. And there is now making, a new kitchen, with two additional and very neat parlours towards the street, and several other repairs, which will make it the best and most commodious public house in that place, now become a great thorough fair town by the roads from Edinburgh, over the border, to the south of England, and also from Berwick and Kelso to Carlisle and west of England, being opened through it.

LIKEWISE, to be Set or Sold, by public roup, at the Black Bull Inn, Jedburgh, on Tuesday the 4th of December next, That HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, at the Townhead of Jedburgh, possessed by the late Alexander Ainslie. This house is fit for accommodating a large family, and from the garden and summer-house there is a fine view of the river, town, and adjacent country.

Mr Fair will show the premisses; and those inclining to treat for a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to the said Robert Ainslie.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish of Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four measured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

This estate consists of upwards of 861 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden upon the estate, and a considerable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the estate, and the whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being exhausted.

If the estate is not sold in one, it will be set up in the three following Lots:

I. Or Easter Lot.—These parts of the Farms of East Craigs and Goyle, lying north of the Bathgate road, possessed by Thomas Ferguson.—That part of the Farm of West Craigs, lying south of the Linlithgow road, possessed by James Barron.—That part of the said Farm, lying north of the Linlithgow road, possessed by Captain Stewart; and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the east of Meadowfield road, possessed by Francis Sclate, — — 268 0 1 L. 426 16 0

II. Or Mid Lot.—The House, garden, &c. and Old Inclosures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the west of the Meadowfield road, possessed by sundries, — — 219 0 3 510 1 8

III. Or West Lot.—The Farm of Kershall, possessed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, possessed by John Comb; that part of the Farm of Golfhall, lying on the west of Golfhall road, possessed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm possessed by Thomas Ferguson, called Flesher, Westerhall, and Goyle, lying on the south of the Bathgate road, — 374 1 18 436 10 6

Total 861 1 12 L. 1373 8 2

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feued out or sold off in several compact and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will show the titles, plans, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Fergusson, farmer at Gogar, will show the grounds.

Sale of Household Furniture.

To be SOLD by public auction, upon Tuesday the 20th of November instant,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceased Mrs Mary Auchinleck, in her house at Fisherraw, consisting of Beds, Blankets, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bed and Table Linen; an Eight-day Clock, with Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.—The Sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS,

August 6. 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE BARONS.

INTIMATION is hereby given, That two Petitions were this day presented to their Lordships, one from Mrs Dunbar, widow of Captain Dunbar, late of Boath, in behalf of herself and her children, and the other from Mr William Dunbar, writer to the signet, severally praying for a gift of the estates real and personal of the deceased Mr Patrick Dunbar minister at Nairn, fallen into his Majesty's hands.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM WYLLIE, Merchant in Paisley.

WE, ALEXANDER GIBSON and JAMES GIBSON, Trustees on the sequestrated estate of the said William Wyllie, considering that at the last meeting of his creditors, held at Paisley, on the 25th day of October last, a stop was put to our collecting the funds for behoof of the creditors,—therefore, we hereby intimate, that on the 14th day of December next, we are to resign being trustees, and require the said Creditors, by themselves or their agents, to meet in the house of Mrs Graham vintner in Paisley, on the said 14th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive our said resignation, and then and there to make choice of a new trustee or trustees in our place, to manage the bankrupt's subject.

ALEXR GIBSON.
JAMES GIBSON.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN FAIRLY Wright in Greenock.

THAT at a general meeting of the said creditors, held on the 6th November current, for the purpose of chusing a trustee on the sequestrated estate of their debtor, Hugh Crawford junior, writer in Greenock, was unanimously chosen to that office; and having since obtained a confirmation, by the Court of Session, of his appointment, he does now, in terms of the statute under which the sequestration was awarded, require all the creditors of the said John Fairly to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the act, betwixt and the 17th day of June next, when the nine kalendar months from the date of sequestration expire; certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the sequestrated estate.

HUGH CRAWFORD, Jun.

INTIMATION

To the Heritors of the Parish of Irvine.

UPON the 17th day of November 1787, the Lord Alva, Ordinary to the process of locality of the parish of Irvine, pronounced an interlocutor, "of new allowing all "concerned to see the locality of the minister's stipend in "the clerk's hands, and to give in objections thereto, if they "any have; and that betwixt and the first day of December next: And ordaining the haill creditors to produce "the rights to the teinds of their lands within the parish, "betwixt and said day, with certification that the Lord Ordinary will then approve of the locality; and appointing "the common agent to give intimation hereof in the Edinburgh and Glasgow news-papers."

Of all which this intimation is given, in terms of the Lord Ordinary's interlocutor.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, (unless disposed of in the mean time by private bargain,) in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November current, at six o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of TARADALE, holding of the Crown, lying in the united parishes of Urray and Kilchrist, and county of Ross; whereof the free rent, after paying all public burdens, is 200 l. Sterling.

These lands are beautifully and conveniently situated upon the narrow frith of Beauly. They adjoin to the estates of Redcastle on the east, and Beauly on the west, and are at the distance of about four miles from Dingwall, seven from Inverness, ten from Fortrose, and fifteen from Cromarty; to which towns, and to all the country round, there are good roads, which give easy access to the southern parts of the island.

The lands lie partly level, and partly sloping gently southward, till they touch the foresaid frith of Beauly, where there is abundance of salmon, and occasionally herrings, and other fish. The shore of Taradale is the access to sea from the neighbouring quarter of the country. The estate has a suitable mansion-house. The lands lie very compact; and being almost wholly uninclosed, except some extensive young plantations of fir and other trees, they are capable of great improvement; for which the means are on the spot, such as excellent marl easily got, a good stone quarry easily worked, a variety of soils mostly dry and of easy culture, abundance of moss, and adjoining extensive valuable commons in which this estate is entitled to share, with a numerous tenantry disposed to industry. All the leases will expire four years from Whitsunday next, and are in the mean time subject to an express condition of admitting any improvement the proprietor may think proper to undertake, for which the tenants are bound to pay a proportional appretiate advance of rent. The land next adjacent to the mansion-house, of the rent of between 40 l. and 50 l. is out of lease.

Hare and patridge are on the lands; sea-fowl on the shores; grouse, black game, and excellent river and loch fishing in the neighbouring country.

For further particulars apply to Mr Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the signet, South St David's Street, Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenshire.

To be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as shall be afterwards more particularly advertised,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of PITRICHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the parish of Udney, and county of Aberdeen.—For further particulars, application to be made to William Macdonald, writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clerk the factor, at Aberdeen.

SALE OF THE

LANDS AND ESTATE OF ALMERIECLOSS,

Near Arbroath.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, upon Monday the 14th day of January 1788, within the house of William Fielding, vintner in Arbroath, betwixt the hours of twelve and four afternoon,

THE Lands & Estate of Almerieclos, GALLOWDEN, and GUTHRIEHILL, with the whole Houses and Acres of Land thereto belonging, lying in the vicinity of Arbroath, parishes of Arbroath and St Vigean's, and county of Forfar, the property of Robert Graham of Morphie, Esq.

The subjects will be exposed in different lots, as will be expressed in the articles of roup.

Copies of the rentals, inventory of writs, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Forbes, clerk to the signet, or William Baillie, writer in Montrose, after the 12th day of November 1787.

Farm in the County of Fife.

To be LET for the term of nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas, 1788,

THE FARM of MORTON, consisting of 325 acres, mostly arable, lying in the parish of Forgan, about two miles from Dundee-Ferry, and one mile from the Ferry of Port-on-Craigs.

Proposals in writing may be sent to John Hay, merchant in Glasgow.

William Henderson, Nine-Wells, near Morton, will shew the ground, and inform as to other particulars.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE Lands of Harlaw, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Woolstruther, within eight measured miles of Lauder and four of Greenlaw, which are both market towns. They consist of 1224 acres statute measure, whereof 364 are arable and meadow. The present free rent is upwards of 100l. for which they were let above twenty years ago to one tenant; but as the tack is now expired, and the lands are capable of great improvement, having easy access to lime by the turnpike road from Edinburgh to London by Greenlaw, which passes along side of them, a very considerable rise of rent may be expected. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 319l. Scots. The teinds are valued, and are exhausted by the stipend presently payable to the minister of Woolstruther.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the plan of the lands, are in the hands of Matthew Sandilands, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain any time before the day of sale.

N. B. If the lands are not sold on or before the day of sale, they will be LET on a lease of twenty-one years, to commence at Whitsunday first.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Estate of Wester Softlaw, within one mile and a half of Kelso, in the parish of Kelso, and shire of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other runs of planting about the middle of the lands, and several clumps and angles in other parts of the estate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The estate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Tiviotdale, and the country on both sides of the Tweed, from Melrose to Berwick.

The mansion house, situated in the centre, contains drawing-room, dining room, breakfast parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; besides rooms for servants, with cellars, milk house, larder, and other conveniencies. There is also a coach-house, stables for twenty four horses, barn and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, shrubs, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a smith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. These last are situated on the turnpike road from Kelso to Newcastle, in a proper situation for seuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.

The grieve at Softlaw will shew the lands, and whoever chuses to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and certain other Lands in the parishes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bendochy, Rattray, and Glenisla.

These lands will be exposed in whole or in the following Lots:

1*mo*, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the parish of Alyth, consisting of about 308 acres of arable and pasture land, and a considerable oak-wood. There are many desirable situations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Isla, and there is marl in the near neighbourhood.

2*do*, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the parish of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyal, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdswell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 555 acres of arable land, and very extensive pasture of about 1388 acres.

3*tio*, The Lands of TULLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in the parish of Bendochy, consisting of about 203 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.

4*to*, MIDDLE DRIMMY, situated on the Ericht, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Mosend and Alnaknih in the parish of Rattray, consisting of about 88 acres of arable land, with 145 acres of pasture-ground, and 24 acres of wood.

5*to*, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowrie, including also the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premises consist of about 831 acres of arable land, and 1027 acres of pasture and muir grounds, with 241 acres of thriving young plantations, and 22 acres of copse wood ready for cutting; together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair and the salmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Ericht, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.

The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Ericht, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many picturesque scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for salmon on the Ericht is very remarkable.

There is a considerable tract of flat land along the river Ericht, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expence; and there are several populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old house, lately repaired; and, at a small expence, might be made commodious for a genteel family.

6*to*, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and superiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Watersheall and Craighead, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumslognies or Drumheads, lying in the parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar.

These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable land, and 989 of pasture grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of pasture, muir, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.

All the lands, except Lot I. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good market, and a post town.

For particulars apply to Mr Græme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premisses may be seen.

The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will show the lands.

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